Police Think He Was Killed with a fand Club or Potsoned-His Wife Under Arrest-She Save He Played Cards on Saturday Night with Two Evil-Looking White Men-His Bosms Appear to Have Been Robbed.

James Butler, a negro, 42 years old, was found dead in his flat at 221 West Eighteenth street yesterday morning under circumstances which and the police to believe that be was murdered. The police have two theories regarding the cause of his death. One is that he was killed by a blow with a sandbag and the other that he died of poison. His wife, Siecalour Butler, 29 years old, was arrested last night and locked up on suspicion that she knew more about his death than she had told.

The first knowledge which the police got of the case was through Mrs. Butler. About 8 s'clock yesterday morning she went to the West Twentieth street police station and told a story about having been put out of her house on Saturday night by her husband, whom she left playing cards with two suspicious-appearing white men. When she returned yesterday morning she could make no one hear her at the rooms and suspected that something had happened to her husband. In compliance with her request Policeman Eckman was sent around to

The house is a double-deck tenement and the Butlers rooms are on the fourth floor. In com pany with the janitor, the policeman and Mrs. ing from the parlor into the hall and another from the kitchen. Mrs. Butler insisted that the parlor door should be forced open, a circum-stance the police think suspicious. It was in the room into which this opened that the body lay. By the janitor's directions the other door was forced. When the party got into the front room they found Butler dead in bed. There were no marks of violence on the body and no evidences in the room of a struggle,

It seemed evident that a game of poker had been in progress in the room just before But been drinking. Just in front of where Butler lay, and within ! is reach could be have sat up was a poker hand containing three aces, a jack and an eight spot. On the floor on the other side of the table was another hand made up of a queen, a ten spot, a seven, a five, and a four spot. Part of the remaining cards of the pack were on the table, and others were spread on the floor, as if they had been thrown away in anger or disgust.

On the table was an empty bottle, which had contained red wine, and a whiskey bottle nearly empty, and beside them was a glass with a little whiskey in it. In the dining room the table was

whickey in it. In the dining room the table was found set for a meal, and in the kitchen was a reast duck, still in the roasting pan, and a mince ple. Neither of these had been touched, and Mrs. Butler declares that the food was just as she had left it on Saturday night.

The wardrobe, bureau drawers, a trunk, and other receptacles for clothing in the rooms had all been opened and ransacked, apparently for valuables. A flat pocketbook for bank notes and a purse were found lying open, and a card case was beside them. There were no valuables left in either of these,

Mrs. Butler told the police that her husband got bome on Christmas morning about 5 o'clock and went to bed. It was his custom, she declares, to stay in bed all day on Sundays or holidays, not if any one came to visit to sit up in bed and receive them. He often played cards while in bed, and also had her serve his meals to him on the table where the cards and the bottles were found. Some time in the afternoon of Christmas, she says, two white men called at her flat.

One of these men she said she had seen about

her flat.

One of these men she said she had seen about three weeks before, when he came at supper time and told Butler that he had a new game to show him at which he could make a lot of money. The man then produced six small boxes, put bits of paper into three of them and into the others he put respectively a \$1 note, a \$2 note, and a \$5 note. He shuffled the boxes about and offered to let Butler have his pick for \$1 and to give him the contents of either box that he selected. Butler rlayed the game and won some money.

for \$1 and to give him the contents of either box that he selected. Butler rlayed the game and won some money.

When the two men came in on Saturday the man produced the boxes again, and after playing that game a while the three began playing cards. The man who had the boxes she described as being about 5 feet 8 inches tall, apparently about 200 pounds in weight, with light complexion and a stubby light-colored mustache. This man, the police say, is pretty well known in the neighborhood among the negroes, where he has been playing his game recently. Of the other man no description has been given.

Mrs. Butler says that she busied herself getting dinner ready while the men played and drank, and when it was ready she told her hushand that it was time for the men to leave. She said she believed they were cheats any way. At this her husband grew angry. He said he wouldn't have his friends talked to in that way, and told her to get out. "You go back to your folks and I'll take care of the dinner," he said. She declares that she was frightened and that she left, after going to the bureau and getting her watch, a pair of cuff buttons, and other jowelry.

That night, she says, she spent with Jennie

welry. That night, she says, she spent with Jennie rmstrong of 496 Seventh avenue. On Sun-Armstrong of 498 Seventh avenue. On Sunday night, she says, she went home, but after knocking at her own door, and hearing, as she thought, some one moving about in the rooms, but getting no answer, she went into the flat of Mrs. Smith ecross the hall and spent the night. Yesterday morning she tried again to get an answer at her own door, and failing, went for police help.

Detectives Perkins and Schumin were sent to investigate the case. During their inquiries in the neighborhood they found that Mrs. Butler had got a check cashed on Saturday morning, and the circumstances surrounding this trans-Detectives Perkins and Schumin were sent to investigate the case. During their inquiries in the neighborhood they found that Mrs. Butler had got a check cashed on Saturday morning, and the circumstances surrounding this transaction directed suspicion toward Mrs. Butler. She had gone to the restaurant of Keough & Powers and throwing down a check for \$2.32 drawn on the Garifeld National Bank by James E. Garner, Butler's employer, in favor of Butler, asked Mr. Powers to cash it. "My husband is gambling," she said, "and needs some more money." "I know James," said Powers, "and he's all right, but the check is not indorsed." "I'll get it indorsed," she said, and went out. In five minutes, Powers told the police, she was back, with her husband's name written on the back of the check. Detective Perkins declares that the indorsement was forged, and that it is in her handwriting.

Butler seemed to have a bankering for wives. The police say that the woman who is under arrest is his sixth wife, and that he did not always observe the formalities which the law requires in getting rid of one wife and taking another. He came to this scity from Atlanta, Ga., fourteen years ago, and established himself in the house cleaning business. That is, he took contracts to clean new houses after the builders had finished work and getting them ready for occupancy. He also cleaned windows and did whitewashing and similar work. He had a good business, butten years ago one of his ex-wives threatened to make trouble for him through the law, and he field. At that time his late employer, Garner, worked for him. Recently the troublesome wife fled, and in June Builer returned to New York. Garner had built up a business in the house-cleaning line, which he calls the Manhattan House-cleaning for a business in the house-cleaning for meal. Garner gave him \$1 and then said:

"If you ain't too proud you can go to work for me. Once you was my boss: now I'll be yours."

sixth street. Butler went to him and begged for money for a meal. Garner gave him \$1 and then said:

"If you ain't too proud you can go to work for me. Once you was my boss; now I'll be yours." This was agreed to, and Butler went to work for a salary of \$8.50 a week, and in siddition he was the have 10 per cent. commission on every job he brought to the bureau. Garner pays all his wage accounts in money, but he gives checks always for the 10 per 2nd. commission. The \$2.32 check was one of these.

Of Mrs. Butler the police say that they know little. She says that she was married once before to Butler. That was in 1890. She lived with him three years and then they parted. When he came back in June she says they were married again. At that time, she told the police, she was earning a living by convassing for the enlargement of photographs for one De Young, a photographer. She had saved \$250 she says, and this she gave to Butler to put into a savings bank. Butler had one bank book, upon the Dime Savings Bank. This she took yesterday and went to the bank. She found a balance there of only \$1. Mrs. Butler was at liberty until late in the afternoon. Then she was questioned about the check matter and her answers were not truthful, according to the police. The detectives say that they had also found a man maned Young, another employee of Garner, who says that Butler had declared to him an intention to leave this woman after Jan. I. Upon the arrenth of these facts and a general sussicion, they decided about 8 o'clock in hid him has a a prisoner, and she was sent to the West Thirtieth after a station, where there is a matron, to be locked up.

She will be taken to Jefferson Market Court this morning. Butler's body remained at his home until about is o'clock his vichit, when it was sent to the Margue. Dr. Philip E. Donlin of the Coroners office will make an autopsy upon it to-day.

A. M.—18:45, 520 East Twenty-second street, Mrs. Lowery, damage 55: 5:50, 304 Water street, mo damage; 5:45, 1476 Lexington avenue, Isaac Worrd-linger, damage 590, 2:53, 341 East Forty-second street, Mary Gissell, damage 51,000; 10:30, 37 Monroe street, Iosoni Virina, damage trifling. P. M.—9:15, 11 North Moore street, Dennis Morrissey, damage 5200;

THE CRILD-STUDY CONGRESS.

A child-study congress will meet in Columbus Hall to-night at 8 o'clock. In this day of change and discussion it is important that those engaged in the training of children should know what others engaged in the same work are doing. At the Champlain Summer School a number of Catholic teachers and parents enjoyed an exchange of opinion. Some expressed the hope that a convention might be held in one of the large cities during the Christmas holidays to discuss practical questions relating to the work of teachers and to gather suggestions, especially from clergymen in charge of schools, who have devoted time to the study of subjects pertaining to the moral and spiritual development of childhood and manhood. The Paulist Fathers took the matter in hand and the result is the coming con-

In speaking of it the Rev. A. P. Doyle, C. S. P., said, "The central idea of this Child-Study Congress is the discussion of spiritual growth and the design of the congress is to emphasize the fact that in soul cultivation there is development defined by scientific law as in mind or body cultivation. With that idea in view at the opening session on Tuesday evening the Rev. Thomas McMillan, C. S. P., will present as the subject for discussion 'Spiritual Development vs. Socialism.' The Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy, one of the principal educators of western Pennsylvania, will discuss the degenerate tendencies of the day, which manifest them selves in a growing generation without rever ence for authority, tendencies that ultimately ence for authority, tendencies that ultimately lead to a rabid socialism. The remedy for this is the cultivation of an ethical instinct in children and the development of the same. That same evening the Rev. Daniel J. O'Sullivan of St. Albans, Vt., will discuss in the same spirit, 'Incentives to Patriotism.'

"The Rev. James P. Kiernan of Rochester will preside at the 10 o'clock session on Wednesday foren on and the Rev. Joseph H. Conroy of Ogdensburg, the Rev. I. F. McMahan, D. D. the Rev. A. P. Doyle and possibly others will talk on these subjects:

Relation of the Catholic child to the parish school;

laik on these subjects:
Relation of the Catholic child to the parish school:
the Sunday school; confidential relations to spiritual
adviser; practical instructions in virtues and vices;
children's secrets; manifestations of conscience in
first confession; spiritual development.
Altruistic tendencies; heart areas fallow as well as
brain areas; environment; relations to the family,
teachers, schoolmates, and companions; generosity,
kindness, patriotism cultivated.

teachers, schoolmates, and companions; generosity, kindness, particitism cultivated.

"Mrs. J. H. Baird of Poughkeepsie will have charge of the afternoon meeting, when Miss Mattida Karnes of Buffalo, Miss Mary Burke, Miss Kate G. Roderick, Miss Marcella Relly of the Chicago Normal School; the Rev. Michael W. Holland of Tapper Lake, and the Rev. Thomas S. Hickey of Rochester will make reports and discuss the advantages and dangers of country life and city life, large schools, mixed schools, the training of teachers, competent supervision, and so on. That evening Dr. G. Stanley Hall of Clarke University will have things all his own way, and will speak on child study. Mgr. Conaty will be in the Chair.

"The session on Thursday morning should be full of interest. At 10 o'clock Miss Karnes will preside and Miss Frances A. Holmes of Saratoga, Miss Mattlda da Cummins and Miss Mirgaret Hogarty will take up the subject of defective children, exchanging opinions about various defects in seeing, hearing, talking, memory, imagination, intellect, bashfulness, and boldness. At 11 A. M. a big mother's meeting is down on the programme. The Rev. John F. Mullaney will preside, and Mrs. Elizabeth G. Martin will be the main speakers.

"The Child and Nature Study' will come up

Mullaney will preside, and Mrs. B. Ellen Burke and Mrs. Elizabeth G. Martin will be the main speakers.

"The Child and Nature Study' will come up for discussion at the first Thursday afternoon session at 3 o'clock, and Dr. Jennie B. Merrill of the Normal College, Miss Susan Reilly of Trenton, and Mrs. Baird will do the talking. The congress will close with the 4 o'clock session, the Rev. William J. Fitzgerald presiding. Dr. McCabe of Ottawa, Canada; Miss Reilly, Miss Manahan, Miss Katharine Martin of Niagara, Miss K. M. McGinley of Boston, and Miss Katharine Gorman of Pennsylvania will discuss various educational subjects. For example, they will take up the value of music in the kindergarien, drawing, composition, mathematics, literature, taking into consideration amount of time, as compared with other subjects, and also place as regards years, in school life or development of child.

"This congress is entirely educational," concluded Father Doyle. "It is not for the public at large, but for men and women interested in educational matters and for fathers and mothers. It is largely in conjunction with our teachers' institute work. The movement started two years ago, under the direction of Mrs. B. Ellen Burke, and it is looking to the development of up-to-date normal methods among vast bodies of teachers connected with the parish schools. Under the influence of this movement summer after summer bodies of parish teachers have been gathered together in our principal cities. They have given their entire vacations to the study of the best educational methods. This work hids fair to be established on a stable basis, and both together are indications of the far-reaching educational movements in the Catholic Church."

THE POSTAGE STAMP MARKET. No Truth in the Reports of Decreasing Interes

Recent talk that the collecting of postage stamps is on the wane is denied by dealers One of the facts cited to prove the alleged decreasing interest in stamp collecting is the number of large collections offered twelve months, as well as the decline in prices at the auctions. A stamp dealer who has arranged a number of auctions this year said

While there have probably been more stamp collectious sold in the past year than ever be-fore, it should not be forgotten that they have all been absorbed. In the great majority o cases their owners will collect again, as times continue to improve. While the prices of the stamps have decreased in some cases, it has and this very decrease has, undoubtedly, added largely to the ranks of collectors."

largely to the ranks of collectors."

As an evidence that an excellent price is always obtainable for a rarity of the first grade the case of a specimen of the \$5 State Department stamp which sold at auction a few days ago for \$118.50 was noted. George R. Tuttle of this city, who is the exchange superintendent of the American Philatelic Association, the principal association of stamp collectors of the United States and Canada, said regarding this same subject:

his same subject:
"The interest in stamp collecting is rapidly "The interest in stamp collecting is rapidly increasing, not decreasing. Since I have taken charge of the exchange business of the American Philatelic Association I have received more demands for stamps of medium prices than I have been able to supply. There is also a marked increase in the number of stamps offered by members for circulation among the other members of the association. Stamps valued at \$27,000 have been put in circulation in the past three months, and I expect in a short time to see the amount in circulation reach \$50,000. The membership of the association is increasing rapidly, and never has the outlook seemed brighter to me for a prosperous year."

SALVATIONIST HUBT. Unconscious at the Foot of the Barracks Steps

A man, in whose pocket was a card bearing the name of George W. Curran and the address 2075 Bathgate avenue, was found unconscious at the foot of the steps leading to the house at 326 Bleecker street at 8 o'clock last evening, by Policeman Sheehan of the Charles street station The Salvation Army occupies one floor of the building as a barracks. Harvey D. Jones of 376 Curran pushed down the steps by Alfred D

Abbott, an inventor, who owns the building. Abbott was arrested and locked up. He de nied the charge and said that he found Curran drunk in the hall of the house and that the mar stumbled on his way out and feil down th

stumbled on his way out and fell down the steps.

Abbott's statement was corroborated by Robert Holden of 121 East. First street, and Isane Henkley of 323 Bieceker street. Curran is a memter of the Salvation Army.

The surgeon in the mabulance from St. Vincent's Hospital at first thought that Curran was drunk, but he took him to the hospital. There it was thought that his skull had been fractured, and he was transferred to Bellevue.

CARNEGIE'S IRON INTERESTS. in Minnesota.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 27 .- Andrew Carnegie brough the Oliver Mining Company of New York, to day closed negotiations that have been ponding for several weeks for the lease of a section of newly developed iron property on the Vermilion range near Ely, Minu.

The new property is said to be one of the most The new property is said to be one of the most valuable on the Vermillon range, and is near the famous Pioneer and Chadeler mines, which Mr. Carnegie made soveral unsuccessful attempts to lease during the past season.

The property is owned by John G. Brown and A. M. Miller of Duluth, who have given the Carnegie interest a twenty-year lease, on a royalty of 30 cents a ton and a bonus of \$30,000. The Carnegie neople agree to mine at least 100,000 tons of ore annually.

TO HELP SINGERLY OUT.

THE SUM TURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1807.

ASSIGNEES AND COUNSEL DRAW UP A REORGANIZATION PLAN.

snood with the Creditors, to Be Issued to the Extent of \$0,000,000 Singerly to Beed

All His Property to the Managers in Trust. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 27,-A plan of rerganization and adjustment of the affairs of the Chestnut Street Trust and Savines Fund Company, of the Chestnut Street National Bank, and of the affiliated business intorests of William M. Singerly, was made public to-night, and will be sub-mitted to the creditors of those institutions and of Mr. Singerly by George H. Earte, Jr., and Richard Y. Cook, the assignees of the trust company. The assignees were in conference with Mr. Singerly, Assistant Comptroller The assignees were in conference Coffin of the Treasury Department, and counsel this afternoon at the law office of John G. Johnon. When they adjourned late this evening they had adopted a formal plan to be submitted

to the creditors. The plan aims to place all the assets of Mr. Singerly and of the bank and trust company in the hands of reorgenization managers. It divides the creditors into three classes. First, those who assent to the plan to the "extent to which they may hold liens against the Record Publishing Company or preferred or city claims against the bank or trust company, or persons or corporations willing to advance money in furtherance of the plan; second, holders of claims against the Record, or claims secured by its stock, the managers reserving to hemselves the right to determine without liability the amount or existence of such claims; third, all creditors, other than those specified, who may have an interest in the success of the

bility the amount or existence of such claims; third, all creditors, other than those specified, who may have an interest in the success of the reorganization.

The plan then provides for the issue of capital stock of the Hecord Publishing Company to an amount sufficient to pay the creditors of the first-class par for their claims in a 6 per cent, cumulative first preferred stock, and the creditors of the second class par in a 6 per cent, cumulative second preferred stock, and the creditors of the third class, par in common stock. No incumbrance against the property of the Herord Publishing Company is to be creditored without the assent of the holders of two-thirds of the preferred stock of both classes. The plan says:

"There now exists \$1,000,000 of common stock of the Hecord Publishing Company subject to the prior lien of \$700,000 of mortgages. After a full examination of the property it was recommended to a syndicate revently formed, that this stock issue be increased by the issuance of \$2,000,000 of preferred stock, making the total issue \$3,000,000, the \$700,000 of mortgages being intended to be paid out of the proceeds secured from such new issue. Under these conditions the \$2,000,000 of preferred stock at par were oversubscribed by the capitalists and banking interests of Philadelphia. The proposed issue of stock will be distributed within thirty days after the managers of the plan determine within their discretion that a sufficient number of assentishave been made, and take possession of the claims of assenting holders, which Mr. Singerly will have the right to redocm within a period of six years. Mr. Singerly is to deal all of his property and estate to the reorganization managers in trust, or to the Record Publishing Company, or both, first, to secure the further issue of record stock by the present company, or a new corporation to be formed if advisable; second, to further the liquidation of the bank, the trust company, the pulp and paper company and other indebtedness of Mr. Singerly. Any amount re

WATCHING THE S. N. SMITH. The Suspected Filibuster Under Sharp Sur-

veillance at Mobile MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 27 .- The Treasury Department is exerting its utmost energy to catch the

commers N. Smith in a trap. The Smith and the tug Isaac Dewey of Pensa cola, which arrived here last Saturday, have had a customs inspector on board of each, who will continue to be detailed until they leave

A prominent Government official here said today that the more he saw of the sommers of smith and watched the actions of her officers the more he believed that she had goods aboard that were not what they should be. On her arrival she had such a deep draught that especial care was exercised by the Collector of the Port in making an examination of her, and it was found that she carried a large cargo of coal. day that the more he saw of the Sommers N.

Collector of the Port in making an examination of her, and it was found that she carried a large cargo of coal.

The work on the boat has been completed and she was to have gone off the ways to-day at noon. The Government officials intend to have the coal on board taken off the Smith this afternoon, as it is suspected that she has contraband goods which are covered with coal.

The officers of the boat went uptown all afternoon taking with a man who came from Pensacola by rail, and the pilot changed plans as soon as he learned that the Treasury officials intended taking off the coal. He said that she would not go off the ways until to-morrow noon, giving his excuse that the paint was not entirely dry on her bottom. A strict watch on her is being maintained to-night, for if she once gets in the water she can show a clean pair of heels to the revenue cutter Seward, which is at the dock.

Developments are looked for to-morrow on the part of the Government, as the United States District Attorney and the Collector of the Port are in receint of special and important instructions this evening.

It is expected that the United States Marshal will seize the Smith to-morrow, but whether she will be held on a past charge of fillbustering is not known.

It was intimated that the Treasury Departnot known.

It was intimated that the Treasury Depart

ment would attempt to prosecute the case on the ground that the boat had taken a fillbuster ing expedition from this port on Aug. 25. The First Responses to Secretary Sherman's

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-The first response to Secretary Sherman's appeal in behalf of the starving people in Cuba came to the State Department to-day. Several money contributions each a small amount, were received and will be each a small amount, were received and will be forwarded to Consul-General Lee at Havana. In his appear Mr. Sherman said that the contributions should be sent direct to Gen. Lee and not through the State Department. The department will, of course, forward whatever comes from charitably disposed persons, but the more satisfactory way of transmission will be that given in the statement.

Gen. Lee's plan for distributing the relief is not known at the department, but it is presumed that he will turn over provisions, clothing, and money to the relief committees which have teen formed in Cuba.

Consul-General Lee cabled Secretary Sherman to-lay that all sorts of supplies for the relief of the suffering people would be acceptable, but that money was principally needed.

RICARDO DELGADO DEAD?

The Cuban Officer Said in a Letter from Ha vana to Have Been Billed. A letter sent from Havana on Dec. 22, and re

ceived in this city yesterday, contained a state ment to the effect that Ricardo Delgado, an officer in the Cuban army, had been killed. No details were given.

Delgado was one of a party of four men who escapied from the province of Pinar del Rio has summer and went in an open boat to Key West. He afterward came to New York, and, after having a wound in the leg treated, went back to light against the Spanish.

RUSH FOR PATENTS.

Holders of Foreign Patents File Their Applicutions Before the New Law Takes Effect. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-The new law limiting the time within which holders of foreign patents may file applications for American patents goes the rush of belated applications has almos used a congestion in the work of the Patent

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Indigestion, Disordered Liver, Gout, Rheumatism, Gouty Eczema, Diabetes, Constipation, Hæmorrhoids, and Kindred Diseases of the Stomach. Liver and Kidneys.



85 cts. p. bottle; 15 cts. extra for postage, if to be mailed.

PRESCRIBED TO MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The great efficacy of the Mineral Spring Treatment draws annually many thousands of invalids to the famous European Continental Spas. Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Deranged Liver, Acid-Dyspepsia, Constipation, Hæmorrhoids, Corpulence, and Plethoric Habit are thus successfully treated. The curative properties of such mineral springs are contained in their entirety in Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder, plus several great advantages, for unlike the Mineral Springs themselves, Kutnow's Powder is neither drastic nor nauseous, but, on the contrary, both gentle and palatable. The home treatment by Kutnow's Powder is, moreover, far and away more economical, and is free from all interference with business, pleasure, or personal habits. The efficacy is no less, and, in many cases, is far greater, so that Kutnow's Powder, as a standard substitute for European Continental Mineral Spring Treatment, is widely adopted and freely prescribed by medical men of both hemispheres. The Medical Journals—the tribunal of the faculty—also emphatically endorse its merits. Great physicians at European Spas also eulogize Kutnow's Powder, an eloquent fact which speaks volumes for its efficacy, palatability and safety.

The London Lancet of March 7, 1891, says:

"KUTNOW'S Effervescent POWDER is stated to contain. amongst other ingredients, the active principle of the salt obtained direct from the mineral water. However this may be, our analysis confirmed the presence of the chief constituents referred to. The Powder is beautifully clean and white, and is evi-dently prepared with care, while the taste of the effervescing solu-tion is by no means disagreeable."

A FREE TRIAL.

UPON RECEIPT OF THIS COUPON Kutnow Bros., 13 Astor Place, N. Y. City, will send you, FREE and POST-PAID, a sample of Kutnow's Improved Efferves-

The British Medical Journal

"Messrs. Kutnow & Co. showed an improved Effervescent Powder decidedly more palatable than the ordinary Mineral Salts evaporated at the springs, of which it reproduces the therapeutic effects, while effectually covering the nauseous taste and objectionable bitter flavor of sulphate of soda. It is gentle, effervescent, and is a very efficient and agree-

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KUTNOW BROS., 13 Astor Place, N. Y. City,

Sole Agents for S. Kutnow & Co., Ltd., Prop., 41 Farringdon Road, London, E. C., England.

AUDACIOUS DELLEVILLE.

His Intropidity Served Him Well in the Days

From the Youth's Companion. At the time of the French revolution political dacity and coolness were a better protection than trepid and fortunate of those who were in disavor with the revolutionary Government was Philippe Delieville. When the decree ordering the arrest of the seventy-three Deputies, one of whom was Delieville, was read, that gentleman took the precaution not to be present at the sitting, but after that he troubled himself little about the matter. He was well known to the

took the precation not to be present at the sitting, but after that he troubled himself little about the matter. He was well known to the members of the new Government, but he did not try to avoid them. As the measures of the revolutionary Government became more and more strict and energetic he yielded to his friends' entreaties that he should keep away from the neighborhood of the National Convention, but he continued to walk about the streets of Paris.

The other Deputies were confined in the Luxembourg prison, and nearly every day Delleville passed under their windows. If anything had happened, he tried to let them know.

Among these Deputies were several who had failed to escape arrest by retiring to the country. The revolutionists were several, but Delleville was strangely exempt. One day one of the highest officials of the Government saw him in the street and exclaimed in surprise, "Why, that man is one of the seventy-three!"

Every day some new affliction seemed to be prepared for the wretched political prisoners. At first the Luxembourg prisoners had had the consolation of seeing their wives, children, and friends from their windows. Later entrance to the garden beneath these windows was forbidden, and a rope was stretched to mark the limit beyond which no person could go without permission.

The friends and relatives of the prisoners

limit beyond which no person could go without permission.

The friends and relatives of the prisoners waited sadly outside this rope, hoping in vain for a sight or news of the prisoners. But Pelleville, while the Reign of Terror was at its height, went to the Luxembourg every day and naid no attention to the prison guards. One day he and the wives of some of the prisoners were seated near the rope when an officer with two soldiers came and warned them away, telling them that they were not allowed to approach the rope within twelve paces.

"Twelve paces! Very good!" said Delleville, and he calmly placed his back against the rope and began slowly pacing away from it, "One, two, three, four —"No joking!" cried the officer.

"No impertinence!" replied Delleville. "I will let you know who I am!" he declared flercely, adding to the women, who listened trembling with fear for him: "It is a pity I haven't a card with me."

After all communication with the imprisoned partitle either by speech or wettlers.

with me.

After all communication with the imprisoned Deputies, either by speech or writing, was forbidden, he managed to obtain admission to them. They were then in the prison at Cannes. The Deputies seeing him enter, supposed that he had at last become a prisoner, and as he had no guard with him, that he was on parole. What was their wonder to find that he was merely paying them a visit, He spoke to them one after another, and then went away as coolly as he had come.

100 YEARS OLD ON CHRISTMAS DAY. nial Anniversary of His Birth.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.-In a farm iouse near the village of Great Bend, about ten miles from this city on Christmas Day, George Olley, familiarly known as "Uncle George, celebrated his 100th birthday, surrounded by his children; his grandchildren and his greathis children, his grandchildren and his great-grandchildren. He was born in England in 1797 and came to this country in 1826, when he was 30 years of age. Nine children have been born to him, seven sons and two daughters. Five sons and one daughter are living and all of them, with their children, were at the family reunion. He has had twenty-three grandchil-dren, twelve of whom are living, and four great-grandchildren. He is still hale, hearty and vigorous.

THREATENED WITH RAZOR AND CLUB A Jerseyman Entired to a Cherry Street House

Mary Leonard of 19 Cherry street entired John Ray of Bellevue, N. J., to her room last night. When Ray got there Tony Frank apnight. When Ray got there Tony Frank appeared with a razor and a club. He held the razor at Itay's throat and the club over his he alwhile Mary rifled his pockets. The woman got \$25 or thereabouts and then the victim was pitched down stairs.

He told his story to Sergeant Wilbur at the Oak street police station, and Detectives Hahn and Armstrong found the pair and arrested them. They were locked up. The razor was in Frank's pocket and the club was attached to the woman's garter. BOXING AT GREENPOINT.

"Black Griffo" and Butler Go Ten Rounds Instead of Twenty.

The boxing show at the Greenpoint Sporting Club last night was not largely attended, and, consequently, the original programme was not been of twenty rounds, between Tommy Butler of Brooklyn and "Black Griffo" of Cincinnati. at 130 pounds. The bout, however, was cut to ten rounds. It was a fierce struggle and resulted in a draw.

Eddie Mack of Trenton met Patsy Donovan of Philadelphia in the first bout at catch weights for ten rounds. Mack was considerably over weight, and his opponent claimed the forfeit. Both boys were skilled in the manly art, Donovan easily received the decision. Billy Jackson of Willimantic next faced Joe

Handler of Newark. Jim Gibbons, who was to have been Handler's opponent, failed to appear. This was also for ten rounds at 124 pounds. It was claimed that Jackson was four pounds overweight. He towered fully an inch over Handler. The bout was lively from the start, and was replete with slugging and hard hitting. Handler knocked Jackson down in the fifth, but in his anxiety to finish his man he became winded lands

slugging and hard hitting. Handler knocked Jackson down in the fifth, but in his anxiety to finish his man he became winded. Jackson was again floored in his own corner in the sixth, but the bell saved him. The bout was stopped in the seventh round, while Jackson was in a helpless condition against the ropes. Handler got the decision.

Before the next bout was put on there was considerable wrangiing over the receipts of the house, which were announced to be \$5.7. Butler and "Black Griffo" appeared and agreed to box ten rounds. The crowd did not take kindly to this arrangement, and hissed.

Both Griffo and Butler were in fine shape. Griffo had a good guard, and Butler was unable to land his the first round, On the other hand, Griffo got in some telling points on Tommy's body and face. Two jabs near the end made Butler bug affectionately. The latter, in the second, swung his left for Griffo's jaw and made him beat a hasty retreat.

Griffo seemed to be angry at this, for he went in and fairly rained blows on Butler's countenance. The latter was wild and shot his left into Griffo's kidneys. Butler seemed to be quite shifty in the third. Griffo followed him about the ring, dazing him with two clinkers on the wind and one on the ribs. Butler evened matters with a vicious cross counter, sending the colored man almost to the ropes. They wrestled mostly throughout the fourth. Griffo ried to land his right in the fifth, and was nearly knocked out as a result. Butler began to fight in carnest in this round, and made Griffo's head rock as if it was on a pivot, with stiff jabs.

The men fought fast in the sixth. Butler was clumys and fell to the floor twice from the impetus of his own leads. Griffo kept pegging away at Tommy's body in the seventh until Butler's skin assumed a rosy hue. The latter didn't like this, for he was careful in protecting himself.

didn't like this, for he was careful in protecting himself.

Butler was more active in the eighth, and met Griffo's sturdy rushes well. He caught Griffo hard in the kidneys, and brought this right on Griffo's right cheek bone, cutting the skin. Butler then ran into Griffo's left, and retired to his corner with a damaged mouth. They fought rapidly in the ninth. Griffo was the aggressor, and the round was greatly in his favor. There was no let up in the final round. Griffo cut out the work and scored continually. Butler was strong, though, and kept his rival from doing any harm. The decision was a draw.

Beath of Prof. John H. Bonnidson, CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.-Prof. John H. Don-

aldson, the well-known ex-pugilist and athlete, died at his home. 225 Abbey street, this afternoon. He was ill only thirty-six hours. His death was due to appendicitis. Donaldson was downtown as usual on Christ-mas afternoon. On Sunday morning he com-

plained of severe pains, and a physician was called. He grew rapidly worse, but was conscious to the end. Donaldson had made his home with a sister for the past few years. Resides the sister three bothers survive him—Thomas of Minneapolis, Fred of Youngstown, and George of Louisville, Ky. John was born in this vity at the family home on Chestnut street. He was 44 years old.

Up to 1880 Donaldson was considered the champion of the West. In December of that year he expressed a desire to meet John L. Sullivan, and the "big fellow" went from Boston to Cincinnati especially to have a "go" with Donaldson. They net in Robinson's Opera House, and at the end of the third round the Western man wanted to stop. He was prevailed upon, however, to go the limit, four rounds. Donaldson was not satisfied with

the result, and challenged Sullivan to meet him for \$500. The defi was accepted, and the Bos-ton boy knocked his man out in the tenth round. Donaldson was 5 feet 10 inches tall, and weighed 160 pounds in condition.

Walcott Has Tracy Nearly Out-The Bout Draw. CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- By the terms of the agree

ment between Joe Walcott and Tom Tracy in to-night's six-round bout, if both were on their feet at the end of the sixth round the contest was to be declared a draw. The men were on their feet and the 50 per

cent. of the gross receipts was divided between them. The men fought in the old Jerusaler Panorama building, lately used as a winter circus.

Seats were placed at \$2, \$3, and \$4, and the high admission fee kept the crowd away. Walcott was out of condition, being entirely too fat. He put up a game fight, however, and had the contest continued a few more rounds it is likely that he would have put Tracy out. The latter was in the pink of condition, and up to the third round he hammered the colored man at will. In that round, though, Walcott found the Bostonian's solar plexus, and after that he pummelled Tracy as he liked. In the last round Tracy was nearly gone. The contest was hot from start to finish, though lacking in science. There was plenty of slugging, and the spectators got their money's worth.

A preliminary six-round "go" between Steve Flannagan of Philadelphia and Joe Sturch of Chicago was a flerce contest, It was also declared a draw. Panorama building, lately used as a winter

It was said last night that the old Coney Island A. C. would open again next month. and that Mayor Wurster had granted a license to the club. Tom O'Rourke and Arthur

Lumley, so it is reported, are interested in the management. The first attraction may be a twenty-round bout between Joe Choynski and Kid McCoy. Cuicago, Dec. 27.-Fitzsimmons was seen in his dressing room at Havlin's Theatre to-night. He refused to discuss McCoy's challenge. "I've

Jimmy Patterson Is Dead.

Jimmy Patterson, one of the best-known sporting men in this city, died at his residence at the northeast corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue on Sunday of pneumonia He was 45 years old. He was the owner and breeder of the first American-bred bull-Square Garden. His dog Ben captured first shows in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, and 1886, and Bill, a son of Ben, won prizes in 1884, 1885, and 1886. He was also a breeder of gamecocks and homing pigeons. He was one of the backers of Paddy Ryan when he fought John L. Sullivan.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY. Two Men and Three Women Implicated in th Taking Off of Charles Drake.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 27 .- One of the most cold-blooded murders ever committed in Okla homa was brought to light to-day by the dis of Charles Drake with his head literally out to It is learned that the murder occurred on

Christmas Eve, and George Thomas and Ed Freeman, together with three women of bad character, have been arrested as the perpetra On Christmas Drake was in Medford and ex-

hibited a large roll of money. Ho was induced by Freeman and Thomas to visit their camp west of the city, where they were living with the women.
They asserted that they wanted to trade wagons. The nurder occurred near their camp, and, after the marderers had secured the money, they, with the women, drove south with all possible speed.

Soon after the discovery of the body officers were in hot parent of the fugitives, and they were captured in the next county.

A coroner's jury was impanciled and evidence secured which proves conclusively the guilt of Thomas and Freeman and implicates the women.

The prisoners would have been lynched but for their prompt removal to Fond Creek. Prake was employed by the Hutchinson and Southern Railroad, and his home was ju Joplin, Mo. west of the city, where they were living with the women.

D. L. WALTERS'S MARYLAND LETTER Contained a Request for Green Goods-Means

for Another Walters, Who Is Nabbed. About a week ago D. L. Walters, who is in business at Canal and Hudson streets, got a letter addressed to D. L. Walters. He opened the envelope, which contained a green goods circular, a good \$5 note, and a letter from Draw Bridge, Md., asking that \$5 worth of counter feits be sent to the writer. The police will not say who signed the letter.

Walters, on examining the envelope, saw that it was addressed to 128 West street. Mr. Walters informed Capt, Westervelt of the Church street police station of the letter, and, together with Inspector Jacobs, they formed a plot for the capture of the green goods nien. No. 128 West street is a saloon kept by a man named Mullens. The letter was readdressed

and the \$5 bill put in marked for identification and then mailed. A policeman was put on watch in the saloen, Mullens having informed the police that "Walters" merely got his letters there.

On Saturday two men appeared at the saloon, and taking the drawer containing the letter, with a lot of others, carried it into the back room. They were not arrested then, but were seen well enough to be identified. Capt. Westervelt ordered that the men be arrested later on sight.

on sight.

I as hight Acting Captain Porter (Westervels, agving a twisfed cibow) and Detectives
Mooney and Connors saw the two men on West
street and arrested them. They described
themselves as Fred Ahrens, 300 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, and Tom Shepard also of
Brooklyn, They are known to the police as
"Dutch Fred" and "Jack Connors," alias
"Dutch Tom," professional crooks. They were
locked up, charged with being suspicious persons, pending a further search for accomplices.

Miners and Operators Do Not Agree.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 27.-The interstate con ference of miners and operators held in this city did not determine upon a rate to-day, but arranged for another conference to be held in arranged for another conference to be held in Chicago on Jan. 17 and immediately after the adjournment of the National Mine Workers' Convention, which will convene in this city Jan. 11.

In the meantime the present rate of 65 cents for Pennsylvania and 56 cents for Ohio, which was agreed upon at the conclusion of the great strike in September, will remain in force.

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or beauty in bargains, whichever way you want to put it. Here are hundreds of them. Beauty in carpets and rugs at "low tariff" prices. Rare furniture beauty at "postholiday" prices.

MAHOGANY FINISH RECEPTION ROOM SUITS (3 pes., with inlaid lines),

\$18.00.

The essence of decorative beauty for hangings, draperies, and portieres. beauty of "Long Credit" is the relief it affords to those whose generosity ran away with their finances for Christmas giving.

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